

## Claims

1. The device for preventing and treating myopia, which comprises: optical frames, spectacles frames, lens, the character lies in said lens of diopter  $\Phi=1/u+A+B-\Delta\Phi$ , in the formula  $A$  means the degree of myopia, which is minus and reflects the diopter of distance vision correcting,  $B$  means the degree of focus-out diopter, and the value of “B” is between 0.1 ~ 3D,  $\Delta\Phi$  means adjust value,  $u$  means the distance between the object and the lens.

2. The device for preventing and treating myopia as defined in claim 1, wherein said the character lies in which the value of  $u$  is between 130mm ~ 1000mm.

3. The device for preventing and treating myopia as defined in claim 2, wherein said the character lies in which the value of  $u$  is between 200mm ~ 500mm.

4. The device for preventing and treating myopia as defined in claim 3, wherein said the character lies in which the value of  $u$  is between 250mm ~ 330mm.

5. The device for preventing and treating myopia as defined in claim 1, wherein said the character lies in that there are distance-control mechanisms such as sound, light, electrical, mechanical or manual mechanism for the distance  $u$  between object and lenses in the training.

6. The device for preventing and treating myopia as defined in claim 5, wherein said the character lies in that the machine-controlled device, fastened or adjustable, is a table-frame of spectacles.

7. The device for preventing and treating myopia as defined in claim 6, wherein said the character lies in that there is carrier table under the table-frame of spectacles, and there is an elevator of the carrier table.

8. The device for preventing and treating myopia as defined in claim 1, wherein said the character lies in that the lens is knockdown lens, the knockdown lens comprises eyepiece and objective. The eyepiece is convex lens, and the objective is concave lens. The distance between the eyepiece and the objective is fastened or adjustable.

9. The device for preventing and treating myopia as defined in claim 1, wherein said the

character lies in that the lens is substitutable series lens or focus-adjustable lens.

10. The device for preventing and treating myopia as defined in claim 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 or 9, wherein said the character lies in that the viewed object is a special visual object.

11. The device for preventing and treating myopia as defined in claim 10, wherein said the character lies in that the game machine's LCD could be used as the particular viewed object.

12. The device for preventing and treating myopia as defined in claim 10, wherein said the character lies in the particular visual object which is a double viewed objects and are paratactic so imaging can be formatted binocularly by double lens.

13. The device for preventing and treating myopia as defined in claim 10, wherein said the character lies in the two lenses have a triangular prism for each which is in the outside or the inside and the degree of the triangular prism is  $P=3^{\Delta} \sim 15^{\Delta}$ , or two eccentricity lenses, and single viewed object.

14. One method for treating required close de-focusing object training myopia as defined in claim 1-13, wherein said the character lies in the method, which comprises:

The value of  $A$  is fixed as the myopia degree of the trainee;

The value of  $u$ , which is the distance between the viewed object and the lens, is fixed as the custom and the require of training of work and study at close quarters;

Choose one degree of the  $B$  and the  $\Delta\Phi$ ;

The diopter  $\Phi$  is fixed As the degree of  $A$ ,  $u$ ,  $B$ , and  $\Delta\Phi$ , and the formula  $\Phi=1/u+A+B-\Delta\Phi$ .

Sequentially we can choose the training device;

Putting a viewed object in front of lens, adjusting the distance of the viewed object and the lens to  $u$ ; Adjusting the distance  $u$  between the viewed object and lens in the training with sound, light, electrical, mechanical or manual mechanism for the distance  $u$  between object and lenses

The trainee should view the object with the lens, using and training, until the trainee can view the object clearly;

15. As the method defined in claim 14, wherein said the character lies in that we should step

up the diopter  $\Phi$  of the device and repeat all of the step, using and training, until the degree of trainee's eyesight is improved to appropriate degree. If the diopter  $\Phi$  of lens is fixedness, according the formula and the adjust value  $A$  to adjust the distance ( $u$ ) between the viewed object and the lens in the training, we can do the training also.